

WEATHER.
Fair, slightly cooler tonight. Saturday fair; gentle to moderate west to southwest winds.
Temperature past twenty-four hours: High, 63, at 2 p.m. today; low, 45, at 7 a.m. today.
For full report see page 20.

The Evening Star.

About every one in Washington who reads at all reads The Star.

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TURKEY'S HOSTILE ACT AGAINST CZAR'S PORTS WIDENS AREA OF WAR

Russian Ambassador Is Withdrawn and Allies Plan to End Ottoman Rule in Europe.

LONDON, October 30, 1:17 p.m.—The Russian ambassador at Constantinople has been withdrawn, according to official announcement made here today, and in consequence of the Turkish attacks on Russian ports instructions have been sent Russian consuls in Turkey to leave the country.

BORDEAUX, October 30, 1 P.M.—It was announced officially here today that two Turkish torpedo boat destroyers entered the port of Odessa on the Black sea yesterday and sank a Russian gunboat. They also inflicted damage on the French liner Portugal.

VIEWED CALMLY BY THE ALLIES.
LONDON, October 30.—Turkey's sensational entrance into the arena of the European conflict is the most striking incident of the past twelve hours. It seems a fateful coincidence that one of the famous German cruisers whose taking over by Turkey led to the first friction between the porte and Great Britain, France and Russia should have been the instrument of hostility which makes war between Turkey and Russia inevitable.

Petrograd accepts the situation quietly and disclaims any idea of aggressive warfare against the Turks. Russia asserts her intention merely to protect Russian interests around the Black sea from attack. It is interesting to note that the Russian press expresses the belief that the entry of Turkey into the field is of more interest to England than to Russia on account of England's trade routes to India and other points in the far east.

TURKEY IN EUROPE DOOMED. English newspapers take an equally philosophic view of Turkey's action and express the belief that, while the military situation will not be greatly changed, Turkey in Europe is doomed to extinction. Unless Bulgaria joins the enemies of Turkey an invasion of European Turkey by land is impracticable, according to British observers, and the warfare will be naval. Turkey's navy, assisted by the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, is considered here to be far more formidable than her army, which is said to be inefficiently equipped and poorly fed.

Greece will jump at the chance of again measuring swords with her ancient enemy, it is felt in London, and with the two battleships recently purchased from the United States she will be in a position to meet the Turkish ships on equal terms.

In the Black sea the Russian fleet has no single units as powerful as either the Goeben or the Breslau, but the number of her vessels, it is argued in London, will give her command of this inland sea.

TURKEY'S DECISION FOR WAR NOT A SURPRISE TO ALLIES

LONDON, October 30.—The news that Turkey had opened hostilities against Russia came last night in the form of a dispatch from Theodosia, Crimea, by way of Petrograd. It said: "From 2.30 o'clock to 10.30 this morning a Turkish cruiser with three torpedoes bombarded the station and city, damaging the cathedral, the Greek church, a pier and some sheds. One soldier was wounded. A branch of the Russian Bank of Foreign Commerce caught fire. At the conclusion of the bombardment the cruiser left in a southwesterly direction."

A later dispatch from Petrograd said it was the former German cruiser Breslau, which now flies the Turkish flag, which shelled Theodosia. Theodosia (formerly Kaffa) is a Russian seaport on the southeast coast of Crimea, about a hundred miles northeast of Sebastopol, by which it is connected by rail.

Surrender of City Demanded.
That the Turkish naval demonstration in the Black sea was prearranged was indicated in a dispatch from Novorossiysk, Caucasus, which said: "The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, which arrived here today, demanded the surrender of the city and the government properties, threatening in case of refusal to bombard the town. The Turkish consul and officials were arrested. The cruiser withdrew, and the Black sea and is the capital of the territory of the Black sea. It is almost directly opposite Theodosia, at a distance of about 120 miles. That both the Breslau and the Goeben, the two German cruisers which had been transferred to the Turkish waters and were purchased by the Ottoman government, are playing a part in the Turkish naval warfare was indicated when the following came from Petrograd: "A dispatch from Kertch, a seaport in the Crimea, reports that near Kertch lighthouse the Russian steamer Yalta, from the Caucasus, was sunk by a torpedo launched by the Turkish cruiser Goeben. The crew and passengers were saved."

The steamer Kazbek, which went to the rescue, was struck by two torpedoes and sank. Many persons aboard were drowned.

Conflict Bound to Spread.
In no well informed quarter is it believed that Turkey will be permitted to have Russia as her sole antagonist. A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople says that the situation between Great Britain and Turkey is becoming daily more strained and appears to be nearing the breaking point.

WHITMAN MONEY FINDS NO TAKERS

New York Politicians See Distinct Drift Toward G. O. P. Gubernatorial Nominee.

DEMOCRATIC MANAGERS THOROUGHLY ALARMED

Candidates Now Forced to Face Race, as Well as Religious and Rum Problems.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

NEW YORK, October 30.—There was \$30,000 of Whitman money at an up-town hotel last night to be wagered on his election at even money and there were no takers. Three weeks ago the odds were on Glynn. Last night the Glynn men wanted odds and it was predicted that the Whitman men would be offering odds before Friday night. Within the past four days the politicians have discovered a distinct drift to Whitman. Some of them attribute it in part to the belief that Sulzer's vote will amaze every one and that it will draw largely from Glynn. Others are banking on the effect of the religious issue in the up-state counties to hurt Glynn.

Democrats Alarmed.
That the democratic managers are pretty thoroughly alarmed over the outlook today cannot be denied, although of course they claim victory. Gov. Glynn was given rousing receptions last night in this town at several meetings. So was Col. Roosevelt and so was Sulzer. Crowds over here do not mean much, as Secretary Bryan will tell you. The crowds that went wild over him in his presidential campaigns would have indicated almost an unanimous vote.

The latest development in political organization is by the negroes—to locate the attitude of candidates for Congress toward their special interests. They have sent to each candidate for the House the following questions: (1) Will you, if elected, vote against any measure abrogating the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments? (2) Will you, if elected, vote against (a) Segregation in the federal service? (b) Residential segregation in the District of Columbia? (c) Segregation in Jim Crow cars in the District of Columbia? (3) Regardless of whether you advocate racial intermarriage, will you oppose the passage of a law making such marriage in the District of Columbia a crime? (4) Do you favor the states of such laws has led to the degradation of negro women and children? (5) Do you favor the enforcement of clause of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution?

Only Nineteen Answer.
Those who answer satisfactorily will be committed to the negro voters for support. Mr. Day's name will not be put on the black list. Thus far only nineteen candidates have answered. The replies vary in character, some candidates answering every question to the satisfaction of the proposers, and others expressing independence.

Col. Roosevelt Active.
Col. Roosevelt is whooping it up for his bull moose candidate for governor, Mr. Day. His principal theme is the "Barnes-Murphy Big Partisan Combination." Here is a sample of his remarks:

"Make no mistake about it, Barnes knows Glynn and Murphy knows Whitman. Barnes is nobody's fool. He has not lived in Albany with Glynn for these years and neglected his opportunities for seeing what went on. And Murphy has ample and entirely satisfactory experience with Whitman. Barnes posts as an Abraham Lincoln and Murphy goes him one better by masquerading as Thomas Jefferson. One feature of the Glynn meetings last night, when he addressed 15,000 people, was the reading at each meeting of the confession of him by Dr. J. M. Abbott, in an editorial from his magazine, Gov. Glynn does not refer to the religious question further and also the race question. He has not been heckled on the subject."

WILSON TO SCORE USE OF RELIGION IN POLITICS

President Takes Cognizance of Intjection of Sectarianism in New York Campaign.

President Wilson, it is reported today, has taken cognizance of the religious issues injected into the New York campaign and is likely to make known within the next few hours his firm belief that no citizen should ever go to the polls with sectarian thoughts in his mind. The President, it is believed, will use some prominent speaker as the vehicle for his message to the voters of New York, so that his views become known throughout that state and the country. It has been a source of regret for some time to the President and high officials of the administration that sectarian issues were being dragged into political fights, and the growth of this feeling in New York has been so serious as to attract even the immediate attention of the White House.

Patriotic Motives to Govern.
That the President will not hesitate to express frankly his condemnation of Americans voting solely for religious reasons was believed today, and his position will be taken from broad, patriotic motives. This will be the first time a President in the White House has ever taken such a position, the religious issue having been carefully avoided in any form in the past. At no time in recent years, however, has the issue been brought as prominently forward as in New York in this campaign.



TURKEY PRECIPITATES MORE WATCHFUL WAITING.

RUSSIAN TRIBUTE IS PAID BRAVERY OF TEUTONIC FOES Germans and Austrians Said to Be Fighting With "Unprecedented Tenacity and Stubbornness."

"DON'T COUNT ENEMY; BEAT HIM," IS ORDER

LONDON, October 30.—A Petrograd special to Reuter's Telegram Company says: "In the recent fighting near Przemyśl two generals reported to their commander, the Bulgarian general, Radko Dimitrieff, who is leading the Russian army investing Przemyśl, that they were unable to hold out owing to the overwhelming numbers of the enemy. Gen. Dimitrieff replied with an aphorism which will doubtless be his motto. He said: 'Don't count the enemy. Beat him.'"

PETROGRAD, via London, October 30.—Gen. Maslof, military critic of the Novoe Vremya, in summing up the war situation in the east, says: "Although the Russian military operations are becoming increasingly favorable, battles rage on all fronts with unprecedented tenacity and stubbornness. Not only the Germans, but the Austrians, despite their recent defeats, are fighting with intense energy, and it would not be surprising if the Germans should reinforce their fighting lines and again attempt to assume the offensive. At present, however, the Russians largely retain the initiative." The Army Messenger announces that the Russian commander-in-chief has sanctioned the formation of Polish legions under Polish commanders. The legions are furnishing their own uniforms, but the Russian government will provide the arms, ammunition and commissariat. Proclamations have been posted in all Polish towns and villages exhorting the people to join the legions and expel the enemy.

FIRST ENGLISH COURT-MARTIAL IN GENERATIONS TRIES LEDY

LONDON, October 30.—A court-martial, the first convened in England for many generations, met today under the presidency of Lord Chief Justice of Westminster Abbey, for the trial of Carl Hans Ledy, alias Charles A. Inglis, on the charge of espionage. The forty trial presented a novel court scene, with all the witnesses in uniform. Prosecutor Archibald H. Bodkin, opening the case, declared that the crime of giving information to an enemy was properly tryable by a court-martial, and that the defendant was an alien enemy of England, and that he spoke English fluently, with an American accent. During the course of his tour, the prosecutor said, the accused posed as an American tourist and visited Edinburgh, London, Liverpool and Dublin. August 4 he received a passport from the American embassy in Berlin under the false name of Charles A. Inglis. Late in August Ledy arrived in this country, going to Edinburgh and from there to various other places. The prosecutor alleged that the accused had sent valuable reports to Berlin.

BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP GOES ASHORE DURING VIOLENT GALE

LONDON, October 30.—The British hospital ship Rohilla, a vessel of 7,000 tons, bound from Queensferry to Belgium, to bring back wounded from France, ran on the rocks half a mile south of Whitby, seventeen miles northwest of Scarborough, on the Yorkshire coast, at 4 o'clock this morning during a violent southeast gale and rainstorm. The vessel carried four nurses and several doctors and full hospital equipment. All the women have been saved. Every one of her boats, except the last one launched, was smashed by the seas and washed ashore. The remaining vessel was swamped near shore, and the lifeboats with extreme difficulty saved two loads of the vessel's passengers, after which further

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Interest in the battles raging in the east and west of Europe, where decisive results are still to be attained, today was momentarily overshadowed by Turkey's entrance into the great war through her inauguration of hostilities against Russia. Although no formal declaration of war is reported, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople has withdrawn.

It was made known today that in addition to sinking two steamers in the Black sea and bombarding the city of Theodosia in the Crimea, Turkish warships had entered the port of Odessa, sunk a Russian gunboat and damaged a French liner.

The enormous sacrifices made by the Germans to force a passage of the Yser are said by the French war office to have been in vain. The German forces who maintained their hard-won place to the south of the Yser, notwithstanding the heavy cost in life, are now said to have withdrawn. What the shot and shrapnel could not accomplish has been achieved by another device, the Belgians having flooded the lower valley of the river.

Admiral Lord Fisher is to succeed the Austrian-born Prince Louis of Battenberg, whose resignation as first sea lord of the British admiralty has been brought about by the anti-alien agitation in England.

NO FIGHTING IN EGYPT, BRITISH OFFICIALS SAY
LONDON, October 30.—Official denial is given to the report sent out from Berlin October 27 that there had been sanguinary encounters between the British garrison and Indian troops at Alexandria, Egypt, and that a court-martial held in Alexandria had sentenced thirty men to death.

This German report, it was said, was from official sources. It was declared to be an entire fabrication, the best proof of which was found in the fact that no Indian troops are stationed at Alexandria.

GERMAN AERO BOMBS KILL NINETEEN WOMEN
LONDON, October 30.—Two German aeroplanes Wednesday dropped two bombs at Bethune, France, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail, in northern France. The first failed to explode, but the second, which fell among market women, killed nineteen of them and injured forty others.

Two bombs were also dropped at Dunkirk on the same day from a Taube machine 3,000 feet up in the air. A woman and child were killed, and all the windows in the neighborhood were smashed. The women of the town are terrified.

ASQUITH WILL REQUEST \$500,000,000 MORE CASH
LONDON, October 30.—It is announced that when parliament reassembles November 11 Premier Asquith will move a vote for another \$500,000,000 on account of the war.

A similar amount was voted in August, of which \$350,000,000 is already gone.

BELGIANS TURN FLOOD INTO THE YSER VALLEY, DRIVING GERMANS BACK

Paris and Berlin Statements Both Claim Progress, But Indicate Little Change in Lines.

OFFICIAL FRENCH STATEMENT.

PARIS, October 30, 2:56 p.m.—The French official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon says that the forces of the enemy which had passed the River Yser have been compelled to withdraw by reason of inundations of the low country brought about by the Belgian army.

The text of the communication is as follows:

"On the extreme left inundations brought about by the Belgian army in the lower valley of the River Yser have compelled the forces of the enemy which had passed that river to withdraw. They were subjected to a violent cannonade by the Belgian and French artillery during their movement of retreat."

"The Germans endeavored yesterday to delivery very violent counter-attacks on the French and British army corps which were progressing to the northeast and to the east of Ypres. At the end of the day our troops had, notwithstanding, continued their forward movement in the direction which had been assigned them and had also taken possession of various points of support."

"The British troops, assailed at several points to the north of La Basse by superior forces, resumed the offensive with energy and reconquered to a considerable extent the terrain yielded to the enemy. At several other points on their line of combat the British troops repulsed the attacks of the Germans, inflicting on them important losses."

"On the remainder of the front there has been no general action, only partial offensive movements on our part as well as on the part of the enemy. We have made progress almost everywhere, notably before certain villages between Arras and Albert, upon the heights of the right bank of the Aisne down stream from Soissons and here and there along the Meuse to the north of Verdun."

GERMAN VIEW OF BATTLE.

BERLIN, October 30, via Amsterdam and London.—The German general headquarters yesterday gave out the following report with regard to the situation in France and Belgium:

"Our attacks to the south of Nieupoort are slowly gaining ground. At Ypres the battle is unchanged."

"To the west of Lille our troops are making good progress. Several fortified positions of the enemy have been taken. Sixteen British officers and 300 men, as well as four cannon, have been captured."

"French counter-attacks everywhere have been repulsed. A French battery stationed before the cathedral of Rheims, and

The Sunday Star In the Special Features Section

Deadly "Water Bugs" of the European War
Awash or submerged, the stealthy submarine is ever ready to rip out the vitals of a dreadnought and send away to safety.

Romance of South American Banking
Charles M. Pepper describes banking conditions there and explains how European banks reap big profits.

Dame Fashion Indorses Cotton in Fetching Creations
Anne Rittenhouse writes of cotton weaves for exclusive frocks to be worn this winter.

A "Garden Spot of the Globe" in Chile
Frank G. Carpenter tells of the vast and fertile central valley of Chile, where agriculture reigns supreme.

Pontoon Bridges in Battle and Campaign
An American army officer tells of the wonderful pontoons constructed by modern armies.

How National Red Cross Helps Humanity
From Maj. Gen. George W. Davis, the guiding hand of the great organization, Ashmun Brown obtains an interesting account of the work and needs of the Red Cross in Europe.

IN THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE
An X-Ray on the "Pork Barrel"
Senator Burton of Ohio believes that the people's millions are frittered in a gigantic political graft.

"Transmutation of Mr. Bogg"
An interesting short story by S. E. Kiser.

"Back-Handed Compliments"
An installment of breezy reminiscences by John Kendrick Bangs.

"The Better Man"
An appealing short story by Eden Phillpotts.

"The Sins of the Children"
An unusual story by F. Harris Deans.